

ALEXIEFF APPLIES TO THE CZAR TO BE RELIEVED OF HIS POSITION OF VICEROY

Wires His Request from Port Arthur to St. Petersburg, and It May Be Granted.

NO LONGER IN FAVOR

His Arch Enemy, Vice Admiral Skrydloff, Has Been Given Command of Fleet.

RUMOR OF A SEA FIGHT

Japanese May Again Be Bombarding Port Arthur—Honor for Stakelberg.

PARIS, April 20.—The Journal prints a dispatch from its correspondent at Yia-Kow, dated yesterday at 5 p. m., which says it is affirmed that a fresh battle is raging at Port Arthur.

LONDON, April 20.—The Standard's correspondent at Che-Foo sends a vague report that heavy firing was heard last night and that searchlights were observed working.

PARIS, April 20.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien a dispatch received from Port Arthur says that many mutilated corpses have been cast ashore, and it is affirmed that fragments of uniform enabled the authorities to identify one of the bodies as that of Vice Admiral Makarov.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—Viceroy Alexieff has applied by telegraph to the Emperor to be relieved of his position of viceroy in the far East. It is expected the request will be immediately granted.

While no official announcement has yet been made, there is reason to believe the above statement is correct.

CAUSE OF ALEXIEFF'S DESIRE TO RESIGN

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The immediate cause of Viceroy Alexieff's application to resign is reported to be the appointment of Vice Admiral Skrydloff, one of Alexieff's strongest enemies and sharpest critics, as successor to the late Vice Admiral Makarov in command of the Russian navy in the far East. Vice Admiral Skrydloff had an interview with the Emperor to-day and discussed with His Majesty the question of his (Skrydloff's) relations with Alexieff.

The relieving from command of Viceroy Alexieff would not surprise intelligent observers of the far Eastern situation. They are familiar with the gradual change in the Emperor's attitude toward the viceroy and M. Bezobrazoff, who represented the militant or advanced element which was anxious that Russia should remain in Manchuria. It was to those two men that the Anglo-Japanese entente first lost its terrors. They believed that Great Britain would not go to war and that Japan could not do so. To the indignation of Japan they succeeded in turning the policy of the empire from carrying out the treaty for the entire evacuation of Manchuria pending further demands on China.

On April 18, when Japan had submitted an inquiry as to whether Russia was disposed to reopen the negotiations for the evacuation of Manchuria, a vice viceroy in the far East, special secretary of state and an advisory committee were created. Alexieff was appointed viceroy and Bezobrazoff secretary of state. Seventeen days after these appointments were made, the viceroy was removed from the policy of Alexieff and Bezobrazoff, was relieved of his portfolio as minister of finance.

It was through his new official advisers that the Emperor conducted negotiations with Japan and it is claimed that the Japanese and left the Emperor in ignorance of the progress of the negotiations. The Emperor's attitude toward Japan was making and the rising war spirit of that empire. The enemies of Alexieff have persistently asserted that the Emperor on the spot he should have kept the Emperor informed concerning these vital points.

On the eve of the war Alexieff applied still had the confidence of the Emperor. The lack of preparedness for the war, as shown in the cases of the battleships Retvizan and Czarevitch, called the attention of the Emperor to the slackness of the naval administration in the far East. The anti-Alexieff party in St. Petersburg held the opinion that the Emperor was the viceroy's representative, was responsible under him for the first reverse at Port Arthur.

Viceroy Alexieff recommended the appointment of either Vice Admiral Dubassoff or Vice Admiral Makarov to command the fleet in succession to Admiral Stakelberg. The Emperor selected Makarov and at the same time issued a special ukase, making him absolutely independent. This was the first public step taken by Alexieff to remove himself from the policy of the Emperor.

The second step was the appointment of General Kurapatkin as commander-in-chief of the army in Manchuria. Kurapatkin had been previously appointed to the post of minister, and M. Witte, against the policy of Manchurian annexation and stated to the Chinese minister to Russia, H. H. Wei Teh, that the whole trouble originated with Alexieff. That there might be no doubt of Kurapatkin's exact jurisdiction, the Emperor issued another ukase defining it and gave the former minister of war complete control of military operations in the far East.

Officials in St. Petersburg say it must have been evident to Alexieff that his star had waned. He had neither the army nor the navy under his control, being charged merely with the supervision of the administration, or very little. At first the viceroy retained the official dispatches from Makarov and Kurapatkin, but even this last shred of his dignity was removed when the two commanders-in-chief communicated directly with the Emperor.

When the Petropavlovsk was sunk Alexieff started from St. Petersburg, telegraphing to the Emperor on his arrival that he had hoisted his flag on the battleship Sevastopol and would direct the operations of the fleet until a new commander was sent out. It is said that no answer to this was sent by the Emperor. Without consulting Alexieff's wishes and without considering Vice Admiral Dubassoff, whom he had originally recommended, the Emperor telegraphed Vice Admiral Skrydloff to proceed to Port Arthur where he was allowed to learn of it through the press dispatches. Alexieff considered the matter for three days, at the end of which he is said to have reached a decision to apply for leave.

The cause of the enmity between Alexieff and Skrydloff it is impossible to learn to-night. It is believed to be deeper than a mere difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued in the far East. Skrydloff has not hesitated in talking to his friends to charge Alexieff with responsibility for the disaster to the Pacific squadron, by

MERGER OF SPANISH WAR VETERANS IS COMPLETED, NEW SOCIETY FORMED

Major Megrew and Captain English Will Divide Control of 160,000 Men Under New Name.

CONCESSIONS ARE MADE

Results Are Satisfactory, and "United Spanish War Veterans" Begins Auspiciously.

NOTED MEN INTERESTED

President Roosevelt and General Miles Are Expected to Attend National Convention.

On yesterday the long hoped-for union of Spanish war societies was accomplished by the formal signing of articles of consolidation by Major Harold C. Megrew, commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans, Captain William E. English, commander-in-chief of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and Colonel George M. Moulton, of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the Service Men of the Spanish War.

After the articles of union had been agreed upon by the three commanders-in-chief they were likewise approved by committees representing their respective organizations, as follows: Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., Major General J. Warren Kiefer, of Ohio, and Colonel M. E. Urell, of Washington, D. C., past commanders-in-chief; Captain C. S. Andrews, of New York, and Colonel L. E. Burpee, of New Haven, of the Spanish War Veterans; Brigadier General Willis A. Hulings, of Oil City, Colonel James B. Coryell, of Philadelphia, and Colonel D. J. Foster, of Chicago, past commanders-in-chief of the Spanish-American War Veterans; and General John A. Wiley, of Pennsylvania, past commander-in-chief, Colonel E. C. Young, of Illinois, Major L. M. Ennis, of Chicago, Captain W. J. Danvers, of New York, and Comrade Martin Scherer, of St. Louis, of the Service Men of the Spanish War.

The following telegram was sent to President Roosevelt last night by Captain English and Major Megrew notifying him of the amalgamation:

"Indianapolis, Ind., April 19, 1904. 'Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C. 'It is with the greatest gratification that we inform you that articles of union were today signed by the Spanish War Veterans, Spanish-American War Veterans and Service Men of the Spanish War, which will result in the formation of a new organization. Realizing that you will rejoice with us in this union of your heretofore divided comrades of the Spanish war, we hasten to inform you of the glad tidings. 'MAJOR HAROLD C. MEGREW, 'Commander-in-chief, Spanish War Veterans. 'CAPTAIN WILLIAM E. ENGLISH, 'Commander-in-chief, Spanish-American War Veterans. 'COLONEL GEORGE M. MOULTON, 'Commander-in-chief, Service Men of the Spanish War.'

The new society begins with over 600 organized camps located in all parts of the United States, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. A heavy fall of some 150,000 Spanish war soldiers. New accessions to the roll are expected to be rapid, so that the consolidation has been accomplished.

The union was consummated after several months of laboring by the members, and is the result of mutual concessions made by each organization, all realizing that some sacrifice must be made for the general good. Under the agreement Major Megrew becomes the first commander-in-chief of the new united society, with Captain English as senior vice commander-in-chief and Col. Moulton as junior vice commander-in-chief. The first full term of office extends from April 18, 1904, to Jan. 1, 1905, and this is to be divided into two periods. The first holds office until Sept. 1 next, when he gives way to Captain English, who serves as commander-in-chief of the first half of the term. Colonel Moulton succeeds him in the office of senior vice commander-in-chief, and he in turn being succeeded by the junior vice commander-in-chief by Gen. William J. McKee. This divides the honors equally, placing the three in the line of being first commander-in-chief and Captain English the honor of being second in that office, and Col. Moulton as junior vice commander-in-chief. The first full term of office extends from April 18, 1904, to Jan. 1, 1905, and this is to be divided into two periods. The first holds office until Sept. 1 next, when he gives way to Captain English, who serves as commander-in-chief of the first half of the term. Colonel Moulton succeeds him in the office of senior vice commander-in-chief, and he in turn being succeeded by the junior vice commander-in-chief by Gen. William J. McKee. This divides the honors equally, placing the three in the line of being first commander-in-chief and Captain English the honor of being second in that office, and Col. Moulton as junior vice commander-in-chief.

NOTABLES AT MEETING. The first national encampment, at which officers for the year 1905 will be elected, is to be held during the coming September at a place yet to be decided upon and it is intended to make this first meeting of the United Spanish War Veterans, a gala occasion.

President Roosevelt, General Miles, and the Mexican dream and the express messenger and the engineer, both Americans.

Friends Make Up Cashier's Shortage. CLEVELAND, April 19.—The sum of \$125 in cash was to-day turned over to the Guardian Trust Company as assignee for the Federal Trust Company by representatives of George F. Clewell, former cashier of the latter bank, who was a few days ago arrested in St. Joseph, Mo., on the charge of embezzling the bank's funds.

The amount named has been raised by Clewell's friends, and it is believed that the latter's shortage. It is believed the case against him will now be dropped.

Second Victim of Pistol Shots. ZANESVILLE, O., April 19.—Sherwood Crooke died to-day from the effects of pistol shots fired by Edward Parks last Sunday.

Mrs. Crooke, who was shot at the same time, is in a critical condition. A posse of twenty citizens is searching for Parks, who is supposed to be in hiding in the neighborhood.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ARE FINALLY COMPLETED

Officials of Committee Announce List of Officials and Order of Business.

WATSON FIRST SPEAKER

Congressman Is Slated to Sound Keynote to Gathering at Tomlinson Hall Next Week.

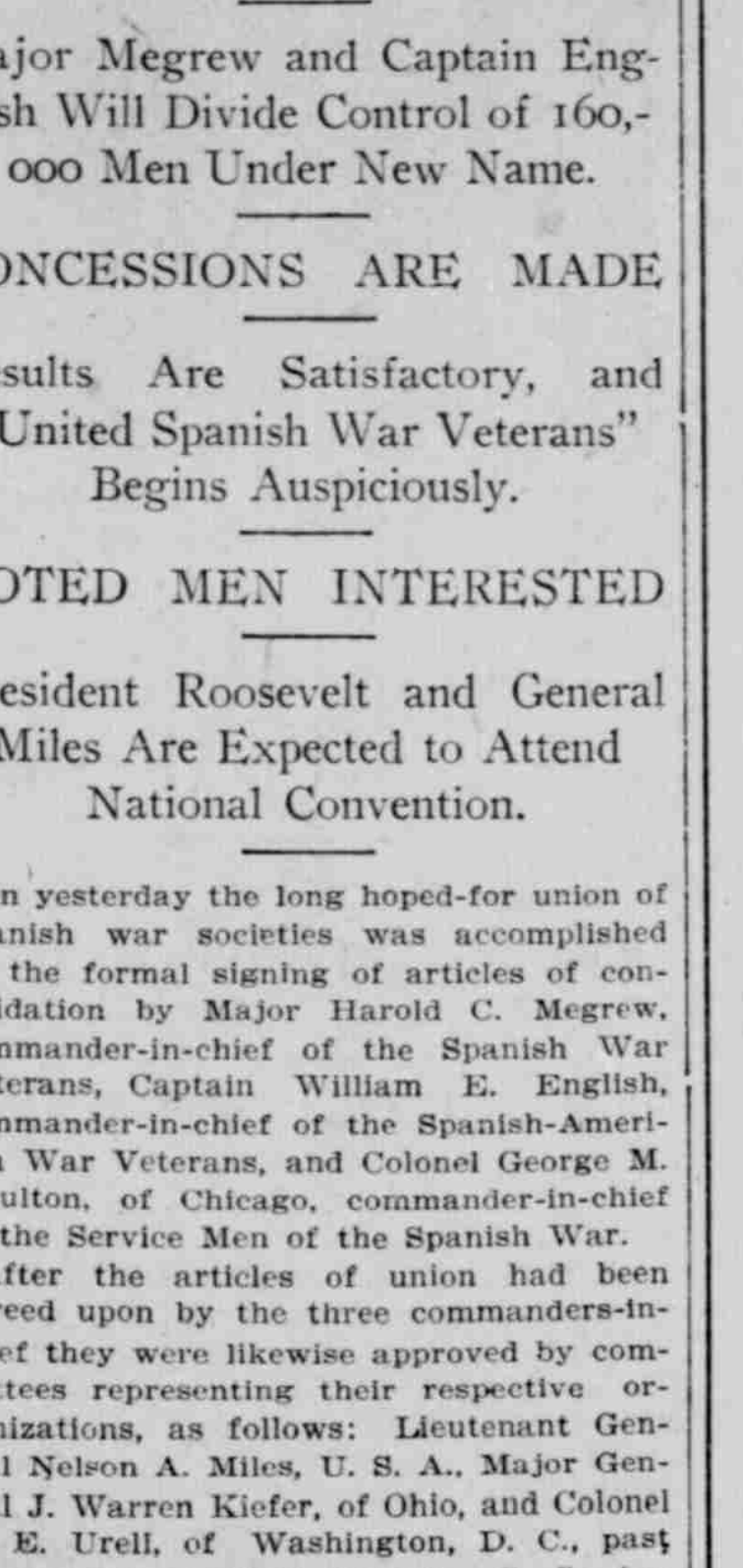
Chairman James P. Goodrich and Secretary Fred A. Sims, of the Republican state committee, yesterday effected most of the preliminary arrangements for the state convention, so far as the programme and officers of the convention are concerned. Harry C. Adams, of this city, will be the keynote speaker at the convention, in Tomlinson Hall, and he will have the following assistants, one from each congressional district:

First, Peter Emrich, Evansville; Second, William Fender, Spencer; Third, Fred D. Conner, New Albany; Fourth, W. H. Newson, Elizabethtown; Fifth, Daniel Chapin, Rockville; Sixth, Miles K. Moffett, Connersville; Seventh, Charles Egger, Indianapolis; Eighth, H. Marsh Jackson, Muncie; Ninth, Samuel S. Heath, Lebanon; Tenth, Jesse E. Wilson, Rensselaer; Eleventh, Harry Charles, Marion; Twelfth, Ronald R. Purman, Fort Wayne; Thirteenth, Louis B. Chaplin, Warsaw.

The doorknobs have been selected for the convention, but their names will not be made public at this time. The convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, April 25, in Tomlinson Hall, by State Chairman Goodrich, who will officiate as temporary chairman. The first order of business after the call to order will be the report of the committee on rules and permanent organization. The committee will, it is generally accepted, recommend Representative James E. Watson, of Rushville, for permanent chairman, and Harry A. Strohm, a well-known newspaper man of Kentland, will probably be made permanent secretary.

REAL BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY. On assuming the gavel, Representative Watson will deliver the "keynote" speech of the campaign in Indiana. Mr. Watson has more than a State reputation as an orator and a notable effort is expected from him on this occasion.

PEACE



Senator Fairbanks Has a Plan for a World's Peace Tribunal Which Would Prevent Future War.

CONNEERSVILLE MAN SAYS THAT HE WAS SANDBAGGED

Tells Police that Robber at the Union Station Secured \$300 in Cash.

HAD BOTTLE OF WHISKY

Charles Garris, claiming to be a farmer living six miles south of Connersville, Ind., was arrested early this morning by Patrolman Shafter and taken to police station, charged with drunkenness. At police station Garris said that he had been sandbagged and robbed of \$300. He declares that he is on his way to Danville, Ill., for his health, and while stopping over here he made the acquaintance of a stranger at Union Station. The two ate together in Union Depot restaurant, and later Garris felt the victim of the stranger. When searched at police station Garris had \$11, a razor and a flask of whisky.

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THE THIRD ATTEMPT TO ROB A KOKOMO YOUTH. Leslie Springer Again Beats Off a Footpad, After Being Struck Down.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., April 19.—A third unsuccessful hold-up was attempted to-night on Leslie Springer, the eighteen-year-old boy whom a footpad tried to rob two weeks ago, and who knocked the man down with a club. About 11 o'clock to-night, as Springer was going home, a man jumped from behind a hedge at an alley mouth, and struck the boy on the head with a "billy." Young Springer caught hold of the man, who immediately whistled for help, and two more footpads came running up. Springer threw the footpad to the ground and ran into the house. The robbers fled and have not yet been caught.

APRIL BLIZZARD IN THE BENIGHTED EAST

NEW YORK, April 19.—In many parts of New York State, Connecticut and Massachusetts there has been a heavy fall of snow to-night. In central New York the storm reached the proportions of a blizzard, the wind blowing a gale and the snow drifting fast. At Winsted, Conn., the snow followed a thunderstorm and several inches fell. In Boston snow began falling at 9 p. m., and in two hours an inch covered the ground. Up to sunset the temperature there was the highest of the season, but during the next three hours there was a fall of nearly 20 degrees.

WOMAN'S QUICK ACTION SAVED A FREIGHT TRAIN

She Awoke and Saw a Burning Trestle, and Ran Out in Her Night Dress to Give a Signal.

STOPPED JUST IN TIME

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., April 19.—Clad only in her night clothes, Mrs. Anna Hyland, wife of a Southern Indiana Railway engineer, living at Westport, saved a fast Big Four freight train from going through a burning trestle early this morning.

Mrs. Hyland, who lives near a long trestle on the Big Four, was awakened by her baby, and, looking out, saw the trestle ablaze. At the same moment she heard the rumble of the approaching freight train. Hastily lighting a lantern, and not waiting to don any clothing, she hastened up the track and signaled the engineer to stop. The trestle is at the foot of a heavy grade, and the long freight was brought to a stop only a few feet from the bridge. But for Mrs. Hyland's prompt action, the entire train and its crew would have gone through the bridge, as over fifty feet of the structure had been burned away. The Westport fire department was called out and fought the flames for an hour before they were extinguished.

THIRTEEN LIVES ARE LOST IN AVALANCHE

BRIEG, Switzerland, April 20.—An avalanche from Splithorn at 2 o'clock this morning swept the hamlet of Muchbach. The inhabitants were asleep at the time and thirteen were killed.

NEGROITO BABY IS BORN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Three-Pound Mite Causes Much Rejoicing Among the Philippine Exhibit Personnel.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—There is much rejoicing among the members of the Negro tribe, who form part of the Philippine exhibit at the world's fair over the birth of a three-pound baby to Mr. and Mrs. Fays, the former the chief of the tribe.

The mother and father are not more than four feet tall and the baby is considered quite large for a Negroite. It has been named "Lulu" after the Philippine queen. The last name is its mother's which, according to the Negroite custom, it assumes instead of its father's.

MUNCIE IS FILLING WITH REPUBLICAN POLITICIANS

Entire Eighth District and All State Candidates to Attend the Convention To-Day.

NO CONTEST FOR OFFICES

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 18.—Muncie began to fill up with Republicans this afternoon and the city will overflow to-morrow with the hosts that will be here to participate in and witness the Eighth district convention. The main interest of the convention will be in the fight to be made by the contesting delegations from Madison county for seats in the convention.

ACTRESS TESTIFIES AGAINST STEPFATHER

Says She Often Heard Him Threaten to Kill Her Mother.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 19.—The state closed its case to-day in the trial of C. W. Graves, charged with the murder of his wife. The sensational part of the trial this afternoon was the testimony of Mrs. Winifred Haubach, a New York actress, daughter of Mrs. Graves, whom Graves is accused of murdering. She told how her stepfather once had her mother by the throat and had thrown her to the floor because her mother had stepped on a paper which he was reading. She testified that she had often heard her stepfather threaten to kill his wife.

GREAT FIRE AT TORONTO; LOSS OF \$10,000,000 IN THE WHOLESALE DISTRICT

Flames Ravage Many of the Canadian City's Largest Business Houses.

BIG BUILDINGS IN RUINS

Local Department Is Unable to Cope with the Fire and Buffalo Sends Aid.

ONE MAN IS MISSING

Fire Chief Jumps from the Sixth Story and Marvelously Escapes Death.

TORONTO, Ont., April 20.—Fire swept through a section of Toronto's wholesale business district last night and this morning, causing a loss of fully \$10,000,000.

At 3:15 o'clock this morning the fire was still burning fiercely in the two blocks bounded by Wellington street on the north, the water front on the south, by Young street on the west, and on the east by Bay street. Firemen have arrived from London, Hamilton and Buffalo. The acting fire chief said at 3 o'clock the fire was practically under control, but there is still danger of its spreading further to the west.

The fire started in a factory on Wellington street about 9 o'clock. In less than an hour the flames had spread to buildings on both sides of the street until the whole block was a mass of flames and the fire beyond control of the local department. Appeals were sent to every surrounding city where fire apparatus could be obtained, asking for assistance. Montreal, London, Hamilton and Buffalo at once responded, but it was hours before they rendered assistance.

It was believed at 11 o'clock last night that the fire was under control, but a sudden shift in the wind again fanned the flames into a roar and clouds of sparks and burning brands were carried down side streets until three entire blocks were doomed. The firemen were making a gallant fight amid the falling buildings and a mass of tangled wires, but their efforts at midnight seemed to be fruitless.

Chief Thompson, of the fire department, and George Dowkes, of Montreal, were cut off by the flames while directing the work of firemen from a roof. Thompson jumped six stories to the ground and escaped with a broken leg. A mass of tangled wires broke his fall near the ground. Dowkes has not been seen since and it is believed he perished.

BUILDINGS DESTROYED

Up to midnight the following places had been destroyed: Gillespie, Ansley & Co., hats and furs; Dugman & Moncey, importers; Comfort soap works; Davis & Henderson, wholesale stationers; Jessop Steel Company's building, occupied by R. B. Hutchinson & Co., wholesale woolens; Alcott, Sargent & Westwood, fishing tackle; Dodge Medicine Company, Western Steamship Company, Richard L. Baker Company, agents; E. T. Corset Company, C. H. Westwood & Co., fishing tackle; Garland Manufacturing Company, F. H. Cragg, agent; Rothschild Bros. & Co., manufacturers; C. W. Bangard & Co., brokers; Richie & Ramsey Company, paper manufacturers; Thomas as Hoskins, manufacturers' agent; Kinleith Paper Company, Andrew Muirhead, wholesale paints; E. W. Gilmore & Bro., silverware; W. H. Payne & Co., commission agents; R. M. Slater & Co., wholesale dry goods; International Brokers, Limited, Gale Manufacturing Company, Whiteman & Brown Bros., wholesale stationers; Ralph Smith & Co., lithographers; George H. Hess, Son & Co., window shades; Menzies Manufacturing Company, window shades; H. F. Sharp & Co., photograph supplies; Crowe Hotel Office Specialty Company.

The Evening Telegram office and Brock & Co.'s warehouse were badly damaged. SPREAD RAPIDLY. From the Currie warehouse on Wellington street, where it originated, the fire spread with astounding rapidity to the west, destroying the buildings occupied by the Eckhart Casket Company and Warwick Brothers & Rutter and W. J. Gage & Co., and then made a clean sweep up Wellington street to the Queen's Hotel. The thick walls of the hotel and the concentrated efforts of the fire fighters stopped the flames there, but in the meantime the fire had swept across the street and the block of buildings from Bay street west to the National Club was wiped out.

At that time the firemen believed that the fire was under control, but a shift in the wind sent the flames roaring down Bay street, destroying every building on both sides of the street from the National Club to Front street. The principal buildings burned on Bay street were those of Wyld & Darling, Westwood & Co., Gayle, Bond & Co., Ashburn & Sherwin, Ansley & Co., and Suckling & Co. The warehouses of W. H. Brock & Co., Gordon, Mackey & Co., Pugsley, Kingman & Co., Charles Cockshut & Co., and Brown Brook were destroyed.

Nothing could resist the force of the flames as they swept down Bay street towards the lake and the firemen fought back the fire from side streets, confining the fire zone to the one thoroughfare, wherever possible. Several frame buildings, which threatened to cause a spread of the fire, were blown up with dynamite.

At 1:20 o'clock this morning Bay street was on fire from Wellington street down to the lake front, but the firemen were meeting with success in their efforts to prevent a further spread.

HELP FROM BUFFALO

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 19.—Two fire engines and twenty firemen left here at 11 o'clock to assist the fire fighters in Toronto. They will make the run in about four hours.

PEACE



Senator Fairbanks Has a Plan for a World's Peace Tribunal Which Would Prevent Future War.

NEWSPAPER ARTIST IS HEIR TO BIG FORTUNE

John Simcoe, a Native of New Albany, Seeks Proof Concerning His Parentage.

NOW LIVES IN BOSTON

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, April 19.—John Simcoe, a newspaper artist, of Boston, is in this city in search of proof of his birth and parentage, which will entitle him to an estate valued at nearly \$1,000,000, which he says is held by a trust company in Boston.

His story is romantic. He was born in this city in 1884, his father being Oscar Simcoe, now an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, at Marion, and his mother was Mary Frederick, daughter of John Frederick, an old shoemaker of this city. When a boy he was taken by his grandmother, Mrs. Frederick, to Indianapolis, and after a short residence there they went to Boston, where Simcoe has since lived. The estate which Simcoe claims is the accumulation of royalties on a patent used in manufacturing shoes, invented by his grandfather, John Frederick.

Soon after his birth Simcoe's mother secured a divorce from her husband and married George Goodall, of this city. Simcoe did not learn his rightful name until a few years ago, when his mother, on her deathbed, told him the facts concerning his birth. He was accompanied to this city by an attorney and has found the records of the marriage of his parents, his birth and his mother's divorce and remarriage, and he expects to have no trouble in establishing his right to the fortune held in trust for him.

FATHER NOT AT THE HOME

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., April 19.—Oscar Simcoe, father of the newspaper artist of Boston, who has come to Indiana in search of evidence bearing on a fortune, was in the city here for several years, but was discharged on his own request on Feb. 15, 1903, representing that he was able to take care of himself.

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The Evening Telegram office and Brock & Co.'s warehouse were badly damaged. SPREAD RAPIDLY. From the Currie warehouse on Wellington street, where it originated, the fire spread with astounding rapidity to the west, destroying the buildings occupied by the Eckhart Casket Company and Warwick Brothers & Rutter and W. J. Gage & Co., and then made a clean sweep up Wellington street to the Queen's Hotel. The thick walls of the hotel and the concentrated efforts of the fire fighters stopped the flames there, but in the meantime the fire had swept across the street and the block of buildings from Bay street west to the National Club was wiped out.

At that time the firemen believed that the fire was under control, but a shift in the wind sent the flames roaring down Bay street, destroying every building on both sides of the street from the National Club to Front street. The principal buildings burned on Bay street were those of Wyld & Darling, Westwood & Co., Gayle, Bond & Co., Ashburn & Sherwin, Ansley & Co., and Suckling & Co. The warehouses of W. H. Brock & Co., Gordon, Mackey & Co., Pugsley, Kingman & Co., Charles Cockshut & Co., and Brown Brook were destroyed.

Nothing could resist the force of the flames as they swept down Bay street towards the lake and the firemen fought back the fire from side streets, confining the fire zone to the one thoroughfare, wherever possible. Several